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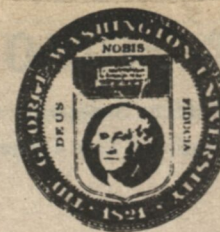
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The Advocate

THE STUDENT NEWSPAPER OF THE NATIONAL LAW CENTER
THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY



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Monday, October 30, 1989

NLC Long Term Planning: Going Beyond The "Good Enough"

by Lisa Federici

The NLC's Long-Term Planning and Curriculum Committee, chaired by Professor Solomon, recently drafted a long range planning report addressing the academic goals of the NLC for the next five years. The purpose of the draft was to present a number of possible options to the NLC community, and to receive feedback and ideas which will be incorporated into the Committee's 1990 final draft.

The Committee identified eleven current strengths of the NLC. These included an academically excellent and diverse student body, one of the nation's leading evening law school programs and post-J.D. programs, good teaching and a widely published faculty, a rich curriculum, and a top-notch law library and clinical programs. The Committee also listed the Enrichment Program as an NLC strength, citing the exposure to current issues and ideas in the legal field which that program provides. Finally, the Committee noted that NLC students are well-received in the job market, and pass the bar in numbers exceeding those of most other D.C. area law schools.

The aim of the Committee is to help the NLC plan for the 1990s by building on its historic heritage and current strengths. The planning process encompasses eight fundamental goals:

1. that J.D. candidates will leave the NLC possessing the knowledge, skills and policy perspectives to practice law in any jurisdiction in the country;
2. that post-J.D. candidates will be assisted in building upon their prior legal training to broaden their understanding of the law;
3. that the NLC strive to personalize the educational experience it offers;
4. that members of the GW community at large regard the NLC as a source for the enrichment of their own understanding of legal matters;
5. that the NLC provide appropriate continuing legal education;

6. that the NLC be viewed as a leading source of scholarly insight and as a leading force in law reform activities in the eyes of the legal community and the general public;

7. that the NLC faculty strive for excellence and achievement in teaching, academic innovation and scholarship, and continue their personal development throughout their professional careers; and

8. that NLC faculty and students utilize our location in the nation's capital, as well as our University affiliation, to fulfil our missions.

To achieve these goals, the Committee identified six areas of potential improvement including enhancing student/faculty interaction; broadening the learning experience and professional competency of J.D. candidates; allocating additional resources to faculty development; increasing student awareness of the legal profession's public service obligations; better utilizing our Washington D.C. location and University affiliation; and stimulating a culture of achievement in which students and faculty recognize that past and present accomplishments are the base upon which to further professional development and personal growth.

Enhancing Student/Faculty Interaction:

In order to enhance student/faculty interaction, the Committee proposed three ideas: (1) decreasing class size; (2) providing additional feedback for J.D. candidates; and (3) revamping the upper class writing requirement to mandate that each student in their last year of law school participate in a seminar class.

At the commencement of the 1989-1990 academic year, the NLC administration instituted a cap of 125 students for elective courses. While this is a step in the right direction, further steps need to be taken if the NLC is to continue its aim of combining the feel of a small law school with the curricular breadth of a larger institution. Towards this end, the Committee suggested the following alternatives: (1) offering each student one small section in a first year substantive course; (2) smaller sections in all required courses for first year day and first and second year evening students, (either by increasing the number of first year sections or by accepting fewer students into each entering class); (3) mandatory smaller sections in upper level core elective courses (eg: administra-

tive law) and required courses (eg: criminal procedure, evidence); or (4) offering each student the choice of one small section in an upper level core elective course or required course. Of course, any caps on required or core elective classes would necessitate the addition of new faculty members at the NLC.

Broadening the Learning Experience and Professional Competency of J.D. Candidates:

In order to address the goals of broadening the learning experience and professional competency of J.D. candidates, the Committee proposed three ideas: (1) an increased emphasis on teaching lawyering skills; (2) expanding the off-campus clinical placement program; and (3) an added emphasis on disclosing to students the lawyering skills and teaching methodologies employed in upper level courses.

It is a fact of life at the NLC that there are not enough "lawyering" classes to meet the needs of the students who wish to learn these skills. Numerous students each semester are closed out of Trial Advocacy, Negotiations, and Mediation. The Committee recognizes this severe deficiency in the curriculum of the NLC, and has responded by proposing that the J.D. degree requirements be expanded to include a mandatory upper level skills course. Such an expansion could broaden students' understanding of law and the legal process, as well as demonstrate an institutional commitment to skills training.

The tentative list of the types of courses determined by the Committee to satisfy a legal skills requirement includes classes such as Trial Advocacy and Trial Practice Court, Negotiations, and Moot Court competitions, which are currently offered at the NLC. In addition, the Committee has recognized the possible need for courses not presently a part of the NLC curriculum, including Advanced Appellate Advocacy; Client Interviewing and Counsel-

I.M. Golf Winners

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The Advocate

The Student Newspaper of the
National Law Center

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Public Interest Perspectives

To the Editor:

[Open Letter to Sara Nichols]

Dear Sara,

I'm happy to hear you're living well on \$17,000 a year. However, the Internal Revenue Service may figure you're living well because your real income is \$30,500.

If your GWU scholarship or fellowship (assuming you have one) is conditional upon your performing some service, say teaching Legal Research & Writing to One-L's, that scholar-

ship must be included as income per Internal Revenue Code §117(c). With GWU's tuition, that means an extra \$13,500 per year on your income tax return.

You may want to try and get a letter from GWU stating you would have received the scholarship even if you hadn't taught class.

Or you may want to talk to Professor Peroni before April 15. Good luck.

Debbie Camponovo
2L

Letters to the Editor

More Perspectives

To the Editor:

Writing from the perspective of one who is pursuing a job in the "public interest," and who has accepted a job with a large law firm, we nevertheless must express resentment with Ms. Nichols' black and white categorization of those who choose to pursue careers in corporate law as the "greedy rich." While we admire her attempt to explain how one can work in "public interest" law if he or she *really* wants to, we believe her justifications to be inaccurate as well as one-dimensional.

To start, many students may find no need to "rationalize" accepting a job with a large firm emphasizing a corporate practice. There are many people who are not necessarily money-grubbing sorts who find a commercial practice to be provocative and interesting. There seems to be a prevailing misconception that if one *wants* to work in the corporate world then one is *selling out*. To some of us, however, working in a large firm is merely participating in a system, albeit one laden with faults, in which we believe and which has provided a standard of living that many enjoy.

Secondly, we question whether one can earn \$29,000 a year, live comfortably, and pay back the debt acquired in obtaining a legal and/or college education. How Ms. Nichols lives on \$17,000 is her own business, but frankly, we find it a bit incredible. For many of us, the idea of increasing our standard of living by owning a car, buying a home, or even something so basic as acquiring furniture in a style other than "college-milk-crate" is something we have earned and need not apologize for wanting. Is it not the American Dream to work hard, to pull oneself up by one's bootstraps and make a better life? What is so wrong about enjoying the fruits of one's labor?

Ms. Nichols also flatly asserts that once one is "entrenched" in a large law firm lifestyle, one never leaves. We personally know of an attorney who left a \$70,000 per year job with a New York law firm to come to Washington and do public interest work in the environmental field for *one half* his former salary. After all, this country is about offering people options on how to choose to lead their lives.

Furthermore, Ms. Nichols' description of a large firm's

practice seems so entirely one-sided to us as to border on the offensive. While we are sure some first-year associates will be assigned tasks like those of Ms. Nichols' friend, to imply that that is everyone's experience is a gross generalization. Moreover, the implication that large firms work only in the defense of those entities wishing to pollute rivers and bust unions is like believing that public interest lawyers work only to put the guilty back on the street.

She blithely asserts that socially conscious lawyers representing large corporations cannot work to change from within. Is it not the role of a lawyer to counsel his or her clients? Indeed, through the advice one dispenses, one can attempt to promote socially responsible behavior. Progress may not occur overnight, but the position one occupies as counselor may have tremendous impact over the long term. Even conceding there are bad corporate actors, there do exist companies who legitimately *want* to comply with the law.

We hope that Ms. Nichols and other readers do not misconstrue the purpose of this letter. Respect and admiration are all we have for those choosing to work for the public interest. But to assume working for a large firm precludes social responsibility is

short-sighted. Contribution to the common good may be made in other ways, such as volunteering in a soup kitchen or teaching an adult to read. As Ralph Waldo Emerson said, "To leave the world a bit better, whether by a healthy child, a garden patch or a redeemed social condition; to know even one life has breathed easier because you have lived. This is to have succeeded."

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EDITORIALS

Tuition Increases Ahead

Strap On Your Saddle; We're Being Taken For A Ride

by Jonathan B. Wilson

Most students probably missed it, but it finally happened. President Trachtenberg's Budget Advisory Team (BAT) finally issued its report, telling those interested in the University budget situation what they have known all along. In a 26 page, single-spaced paper, the BAT stated that G.W.U. is headed for fiscal disaster and that the students are going to pay for it. Declining revenues and rising expenditures have combined to saddle this University with a \$12 million deficit. Usually reports like this take a good-news/bad-news approach. Unfortunately the BAT has only bad news for us.

The Budget Advisory Team is a joint faculty/student committee established last year by President Trachtenberg to suggest a budget. It is likely, without a raucous student protest, that the President will take the BAT's budget to the Board of Trustees. Student participation on the committee has been minimal. Last year, the two student members of the BAT were Wayne Arden (S.B.A. President) and Raffi Terzian (G.W.U.S.A. President). This year G.W.U.S.A. President J.D. Morris has placed himself and another undergraduate on the joint faculty/student committee.

Increasing expenditures

Everything is more costly than before; moreover, costs have risen faster than inflation. University expenditures for research (usually conducted by

the graduate sciences faculty) have risen by \$9 million over the past two years. This marks an increase of nearly 30%. Additionally, the University's cost-recovery (the method by which G.W. recovers the overhead and expense of sponsored research through the research grants) has declined, thus exacerbating the operating expense deficit.

Another rising expense has been the cost of faculty fringe benefits (health and retirement benefits, etc.) which have become more costly to the University largely because of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Over the past four years, the cost of fringe benefits has risen by 100 percent.

The cost of staff personnel has also contributed to our financial dilemma. The number of staff positions has risen by 8.5% over the past two years, creating 151 new positions (like the clerks in Rice Hall who print our transcripts and collect our tuition checks). To keep staff compensation at a level equal to inflation will require an additional \$2.5 million in 1990.

Finally, the cost of debt servicing has risen as the University has purchased more land and buildings. The administration's spree in real estate purchases has generated a debt that requires over \$10 million each year to service. These real estate investments include the Marvin Center, which is already in need of renovations, and the parking garage which is already dropping pieces of concrete from the ceiling the size of cantaloupes. The BAT has recommended allocating \$11.5 million to

debt service in 1990.

Revenues

It is in the area of tuition increases that the BAT's analysis is most galling. For the past several years, tuition increases have surpassed the rate of inflation. The BAT has recognized this, as it has noted that G.W.U.'s tuition dependency (that percentage of revenue which comes from tuition) has increased from 66% in 1979 to 78% in 1988. Nevertheless the BAT wrote, "Contributing to our budget stress has been the University's inability make up for the inadequate tuition increases of earlier years." Somehow the BAT fails to see the inconsistency of these conclusions. So, in an effort to find a way to raise more cash, the BAT has recommended a tuition increase of ten percent for the 1990 school year. That comes to \$14,850 on my calculator, for you and me, next year.

Conclusions

The BAT reaches other conclusions adverse to law students, but I wonder how relevant it would be to parade all of these in *The Advocate* at this point. The BAT has suggested the usefulness of Saturday classes, part-time faculty, and graduate student assistants for more classes. I am sure we would all love to show up at 9 a.m. on Saturday mornings for classes taught by the graduate assistants of part-time professors who never keep office hours. Perhaps the BAT thought Harvard

developed its position at the zenith of legal education with part-time professors who taught on Saturdays.

The bottom line is this: Years of mismanagement have saddled G.W. with a mountain of debt and a pile of problems that need to be redressed. By failing to attend to a declining revenue base, the administration has no alternative to pay for its deficit but to turn to its old standby—the students. Last year, the administration tapped N.L.C. students for an additional 12.3% in tuition. Oblivious to the financial realities students face, President Trachtenberg will continue to ask for ten percent increases in tuition for every year from now until the deficit is erased.

There really is no solution to this, since students have minimal influence in the budget making process. Until each of us who is affected by these policies summons the effort to protest, we will continue to be driven like cattle every time the administration needs to pay for its "buy-now, pay-later" plan.

It is pitiful that an institution of higher learning, which undoubtedly employs more economists that we could collectively shake sticks at, is unable to balance its own budget and cannot maintain a revenue base that provides for fair tuition levels. I only hope that those concerned (which is you and me, who get to pay for this fiasco) make the pressure on Trachtenberg painful enough to wake him up to the realities we face.

PASS Class Option A Success

Kudos to the administration for the extremely successful implementation of the PASS class option. The brainchild of Dean Schwartz, the PASS class option allowed students to choose two classes that were their top choices for spring semester. Students were assured of receiving enrollment in either of their two choices. In a major coup, only twenty-six out of the 750 students submitting PASS forms were denied their top choice class. The twenty-six students who did not receive their number one class, who were all second year students, received their second choice class. Rosanne O'Hara, and Deans Schwartz, Valdez and Robinson - on behalf of all of the students - THANKS!

In consideration of our staff members who will be taking the MPRE on November 17, the deadline for the next issue will be **TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7**. This will be the last issue of **The Advocate** for fall semester. **ABSOLUTELY NO LATE COPY WILL BE ACCEPTED.**
Thank you.

Law School News

"Silence From The Administration"

by Gina Cirincion
and Ken Golden

A school operates for the purpose of educating its students, and it follows that the students are the obvious beneficiaries of the school's administration. As third-year students, we have been taught by many excellent professors who have fulfilled this task through their teaching styles and their receptive attitudes towards student input. Unfortunately, there is a growing number of administrators and there are several faculty members who have forgotten the purpose of their jobs. We would like to address several issues related to that problem. We feel that these issues are growing concerns at the N.L.C. While the administration is quick to note that the N.L.C. should be a "Top 20" law school, we would like to note that limited course selection and apparent disregard for student concerns and input in crucial decisions lead us to believe that the climb to the top is being made at the expense of the students.

In the October 16th edition of the *Advocate*, Brian Malkin reported on the faculty concern regarding "Silence in the Classroom." In a meeting of the Faculty Development Committee, several faculty members expressed disappointment with student participation and attendance, especially in upper level courses. It was their belief that students are less prepared due to time constraints, which include part-time jobs and interviewing. Additionally, these same faculty members felt that their expectations of preparedness differed from that of their students.

These faculty members are missing several key points. First, law school students are adults. After attending almost twenty years of school and being accepted into one of the nation's leading law schools, they know how to prepare themselves for class. Each student can make his or her own decision as to how to best learn the class material. While students are aware of the benefits of class preparation and attendance, there may be times when a student cannot prepare or attend because of other obligations. Students know the value of good study habits: studying leads to good grades, which in turn lead to a good job. Therefore, a paternalistic attitude by certain faculty members regarding student study habits is

not only unnecessary, but degrading.

Second, many students *must* maintain part-time jobs in order to meet the increasing costs of tuition. Not every student has the financial security to pay \$14,000 in tuition, plus the usual living expenses, without holding down a part-time job. While we realize that this cuts into study time, part-time jobs provide a financial benefit for many students and a practical benefit for all. The hands-on experience gained through a part-time job supplements the serious deficiency of practical courses in the curriculum.

Third, students are paying teachers to teach; the teachers are not paying students to learn. We feel that students should have some input in determining the most beneficial teaching methods. Teachers should consider student reactions to their teaching methods. We disagree with the position that teacher evaluations are a negative factor because teachers will use them as a tool to increase their popularity. We find it almost impossible to believe that a teacher would not want feedback from the people he or she is trying to reach. Students who enjoy a particular method of teaching will be more interested and more inclined to participate than they would in a class that they find boring or difficult to comprehend.

Finally, class size is another factor which may inhibit class participation. No one can dispute that conversation flows more freely in smaller classes. The administration is to be commended for its efforts to bring new professors into the N.L.C.

However, the goal should not be to find professors who publish the most; rather, it should be to match professors to course needs, and to create more sections of popular, often overcrowded classes. Additionally, faculty members should be teaching more than one or two sections each semester. We stress once again that a teacher's primary role is teaching. To the tuition-paying student, publishing is a secondary concern.

Many students are beginning to perceive the administration as an opponent instead of an ally. They see tuition rising without any corresponding rise in benefits to the students. Students have been given little consideration

during the decision-making process in several important situations which directly affect them.

First and foremost, the faculty met this past semester to discuss a calendar amendment which would move fall final exams into January. While we were successfully represented by three S.B.A. members, that representation does not amount to an affirmative attempt to discover the opinions of the students. If we are indeed the beneficiaries of this school, the faculty should solicit student ideas and opinions. The S.B.A. conducted an informal poll of the faculty, but most of the students were not aware of the issue until a week before the faculty was scheduled to vote.

The movement of final exams until after the semester break was a decision that could potentially affect every student's study schedule. Only the faculty stood to gain from such an amendment - they could enjoy a long winter break. Perhaps they fail to realize that if they were practicing law instead of teaching, they would not enjoy such a vacation.

Second, the space in which students can congregate to socialize or study is diminishing rapidly. The smoking lounge was removed without any attempt to accommodate displaced students. Now, smoking students must smoke either in the oyster bar, the library smoking fishbowl (where they may disturb the studying smokers) or outside. Additionally, the mezzanine study, a study group "hot spot", has been converted into an office. Rumors are flying that the administration plans to convert the main student lounge and the student activities suites into faculty offices. We hope that the administration realizes that part of our legal education occurs outside the classroom. Space must be provided for student interaction, which promotes a cohesive student body willing to help one another while attending the N.L.C.

Third, the administration dropped the perspective course requirement last year after course selections were made. Students who had registered for courses they did not want, but which fulfilled the requirement, had the alternatives of sitting through the course or attempting to add another course, many of

which were closed by that time. The administration had the right to change curriculum requirements, but common consideration requires that a change of such magnitude should have been made before the students were inconvenienced.

Fourth, many students have expressed disgust about the inclusion of a \$50.00 "voluntary" library fee on this semester's tuition bill. No attention was drawn to this fee, and those students who did notice the fee were not informed that the "gift" went to Gelman and not to Burns Law library. Law students should have been informed that the payment of \$50.00 to the university would not benefit themselves or the N.L.C.

The final problem we wish to address is course selection at the N.L.C. Many second and third year law students have a difficult time completing their schedules due to a limited course selection. Popular classes are either extremely large, or unavailable to students.

The best example of this problem was Trial Advocacy. Last semester there was great demand for the class, but limited enrollment resulted from the few sections available and the mandatory small class size. This semester, however, the administration added more sections and implemented the P.A.S.S. - Priority Assured Seating System. Every third-year student who requested Trial Advocacy was placed in a section, and there are several seats still available.

This system has been a tremendous success and appreciation abounds. The administration demonstrated that it can increase the number of class section, and it should continue to do so. The extensive demand for Trial Advocacy should be a tip to the administration that students are eager to take courses which will give them practical knowledge of the law.

This brings us back to the multiple benefits of part-time work. Law school is highly theoretical. Students can gain practical legal experience in a part-time job, which would prepare them for life after law school and would give them an opportunity to apply their knowledge of case law and code study to meaningful tasks. Since part-time jobs would seem to

Law School News

Potted Lawyers And Ethics

Sullivan Addresses The NLC

by Brian Malkin and Phil Staub

Brendan V. Sullivan Jr. delivered a speech entitled "The Lawyer's Role in a Complex Society," on Wednesday October 18th at the NLC. Although Sullivan has been involved in a number of high-profile white-collar criminal cases, he most recently gained national attention in his role as defense attorney for Oliver North.

Because most of the North trial occurred "behind closed doors," according to Sullivan, he could only relate "what happened on the way to the courthouse," and how Ollie North changed his life. As a result, most of his speech was comprised of humorous anecdotes, often relating to mail he received during the North trial.

For example, one day Sullivan received a Cartier box with a worn leather cover, and he thought he had finally received a gift from a wealthy Republican. Instead, inside was a rock, engraved with the following message: "The first stone. If you are without sin, you may cast it."

Sullivan also received a letter from a prisoner who was asking for a presidential pardon. He offered to pay Sullivan's legal fees with a "Buckingham Palace" account.

Sullivan noted that he is often referred to as "the potted plant lawyer" because of his now famous misstatement, "I am not a potted plant," spoken during the North Congressional inquiry. For example, Sullivan recently overheard the following conversation: "Edith, quick, come take a look at the potted plant." Since the fateful day he uttered that remark, Sullivan has received over 170 plants. He happily noted, however, that "all but three are dead."

Just as Sullivan was in danger of the entertainment law aficionados in the NLC audience offering to act as his agent, Sullivan switched the topic of his speech to professionalism in the law. According to Sullivan, he is often troubled by the fact that the legal profession is no longer held in high esteem. Sullivan believes that the ethical problem with lawyering is caused by the fact that too many lawyers are in

business, and forget the internal ethics of the law. Instead of concentrating on the positive things that lawyers do, such as protecting the environment, Sullivan noted that reporters focus on the negative aspects of the adversarial system.

Sullivan also pointed out what he views as the problems encountered when lawyers specialize in a particular kind of law. The more specialized a lawyer becomes in the law, and the more intent a lawyer becomes on winning cases at any cost, the less he can comprehend the legal system as a whole and understand how his case fits into the grand scheme of things.

Sullivan encouraged all law students to think about the profession they are entering. He pointed out that ethics is a hard thing to teach, because professionalism is largely instinctual. It is similar to the U.S. Supreme Court's view on pornography: "hard to define, but you know it when you see it."

Sullivan offered the following "Sullivanisms" regarding the legal profession in general:

The mystique has left the profession of law, since lawyers' indiscretions are being reported on a daily basis.

In response to close ethical questions, a lawyer should always opt for the more conservative route.

A legislated pro-bono requirement would result in lawyers who are not interested in pro-bono work doing a poor job defending people who need help most.

Lawyers should advertise with the Bar, not the television.

A lawyer must always remember that his job focus is the courtroom, even if that courtroom is filled with a circus of cameras.

Perhaps the most valuable advice offered by Sullivan was his recipe for good lawyering: "good education, good character, integrity, lots of work, and an abundance of care." Sullivan added, "Twenty years from now, I'll be sailing on the Chesapeake and monitoring how well you are honoring the profession."

Lawyers Convene In Nicaragua To Discuss Elections

by Joe Nicholson

Standing as a bold example of what a little private initiative can do to bring about democratic reform in Central America, more than 200 lawyers, judges and government officials from all over the Americas converged on Managua, Nicaragua on October 13. Their purpose was to conduct a two-day seminar on "The Lawyer in the Nicaraguan Electoral Process."

Jointly sponsored by the Inter-American Bar Foundation (IABF), the Lawyers Bar of Nicaragua and the Association of Democratic Jurists of Nicaragua, the forum addressed many key aspects of the electoral process, what makes it work, and what makes it fail. According to Donald K. Duvall, President of the Washington-based IABF and former chief judge of the International Trade Commission, the international

forum was first proposed by the president of the Nicaraguan Lawyer's Bar. "We were asked to help organize this event, essentially to show inter-American support for free and fair elections in that country" and to "let the government of Nicaragua know that a lot of people out there are watching very carefully how it handles its elections."

Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega has announced that elections will be held next February. Consequently, according to Duvall, voter registration is now taking place and the country is "crawling with observers from the UN, OAS, Americas Watch and other organizations." The deadline for voter registration in Nicaragua is this month.

In the past, the government of Nicaragua has been accused of widespread election rigging, including such tactics as using

government vehicles to transport government-sympathetic voters to the polls and falsifying ballots. This time around, according to Duvall, there appears to be much more fairness since "the Sandinista government thinks it can win legitimately in February."

Specific topics covered by distinguished speakers at the forum included "international legal norms of the electoral process," "an analysis of the Nicaraguan election laws," and discussions of access to the media, financing, voter registration and qualifications of candidates.

The forum became "quite spirited" at times, says Duvall, since in Nicaragua there are two bar associations - the one which sponsored the event and the one supported by the government. Both bars were represented at the forum, and members of each exchanged barbs at times.

Among the many notable attendees at the seminar were the President of the Nicaraguan Supreme Court, as well as that country's Minister of Justice. Speakers included lawyers from Argentina, Guatemala, Panama, Costa Rica and the United States.

Proceedings of the forum will be published in Spanish and English by the IABF, a non-profit educational and charitable corporation affiliated with the Inter-American Bar Association. In addition, an edited videotape of the program will be available to all interested associations, schools and other groups throughout the hemisphere. Requests for the proceedings, documentary or videotape may be addressed to the IABF, 1819 H Street, N.W., (Suite 3) Washington, D.C. 20006.

Discrimination At Work

by Kelly Waggoner

I was easily impressed by the magnitude of Austin, Texas (population 500,000), having grown up in the small town of Tyler, Texas. I, like many other girls who had left home for the first time, found college life incredible. No curfews, great bars, great men, no class attendance taken... what more could there be in life?

Unfortunately, if I was going to be able to afford all these great opportunities, I needed to get a part time job while going to college. I had worked all through high school, so the thought itself wasn't too bad. I figured I could find a job paying minimum wage at some sporting goods store -- or better yet, at a department store which offered a discount to its employees.

wanted to attend. To make matters even better, there was a full time legal assistant position available at the firm. The most appealing aspect of the position was that it offered a good deal of travel. Not BIG travel, but to Houston, Dallas, San Antonio, etc. (like I said, I was easily impressed).

I discussed the possibility of getting the position with the Office Manager. She told me, in no uncertain terms, that only one female had ever been a legal assistant with the firm and she had been fired due to demonstrating "a lack of professionalism". At first, I didn't think anything of the comment. Later however, when talking to the senior partner of the firm, I was told "of course you are the most qualified for the position Kelly, however, it just doesn't look good to have a woman in

went into work as if nothing had happened, went to my office, picked up the phone and called the Equal Employment Office to file a complaint against my boss. When I hung up the phone I felt proud of myself. A bit worried, and a bit scared, but mostly proud of the fact that I was trying to do something to cure the problem.

Over the next couple of months I maintained an excellent work attitude. I completed all my assigned tasks on time, and I was even friendly to the new male legal assistant the firm had hired. Then the call came. The EEO called my boss and informed him of the pending complaint and told him that he was to appear in a couple of weeks at a fact-finding conference. Needless to say, he was stunned. I was immediately called into his office (surprise, surprise) and was questioned about the complaint. Very matter-of-factly, I proceeded to tell him that he was a male-chauvinist, and an incredibly stupid one at that for denying me the position on account of my sex. I then informed him that I wanted the position I had applied

reconsidered my position. This time I was being questioned by a different attorney, the one who usually does the hiring... and firing. Again, I stated what I considered to be a fair position. He said that was unacceptable. I refused to budge. He then informed me that the firm no longer required my services. Although I expected to hear that eventually, it still left a huge pit in my stomach. FIRED - from a law firm - I would NEVER get into law school now.

My friend quit as soon as I walked down and told her about my being fired. I had to wonder whether she was, without a doubt, the best friend I had ever had... or just stupid. When she told my attorney she would be a witness to several discussions in regards to discriminatory practices at the firm, I knew she was indeed a true friend. My attorney advised me that I had a strong case and proceeded to try to settle with my former boss for \$15,000.00 (the difference in salary which I would have made during the year as a legal assistant). Needless to say, they responded with a direct "no".

Meanwhile I had missed the admissions deadlines for law school and I needed a job for a year. Luckily, my skills allowed me to find another job immediately, and once again I had a job with a law firm. I was honest with the firm and told them exactly what had happened at the other firm. They called one of my former supervisors who verified the story and gave me an excellent reference.

Nine months went by (dealing with EEO guidelines and time limits is not expedient by any means) before my hearing occurred. Outside the room my attorney (a 6'5" black man) and I waited for my former boss to show up. He eventually arrived in an expensive business suit, with HIS attorney, and with a briefcase full of papers. I had to admit, even with my attorney, my former boss looked more intimidating. For the first time in months I was actually scared of what was going to happen. All the words my father had said to me when I told him what I was going to do started playing back in my mind: "Kelly, are you crazy?" "You are going to regret this later!" "He's an ATTORNEY, you are suing an ATTORNEY!" (Like attorneys are immune from being sued...)

Just when I was ready to walk out of the room and throw in the towel, my attorney stood up and said "Go To Page 19, Col. 1

The Neighborhood Lawyer

To my delight, my Mother called one afternoon from Tyler to tell me that she had a friend, who had a friend, who owed her a favor...(that should have been my first warning). One thing led to another and before I knew it I had a job paying \$4.00 an hour in A LAW FIRM! I couldn't believe it. Now I was set: a great job, great pay (remember, easily impressed), and a great reference to help me eventually get into law school.

For four years I worked at the eight attorney law firm. All of the attorneys were men. (All tax attorneys, too. How much more can one take?) To show my dedication, I worked full time during all the holiday breaks and during the summers. By the time I was ready to graduate from The University of Texas, I had experience running titles on property ownership, taking depositions, filing delinquent tax suits, etc.

One way or another, I had decided to take a year off before going to law school. Financially, it seemed the wise thing to do--plus, my grades weren't exactly in the top 20%. (Funny, they still aren't!). I decided that a year of full time work experience in the legal field would be my ticket to a reputable law school.

I told my boss my plan. He had no problem with the idea, and told me that he would write me a glowing recommendation letter to whatever school I

this type of position. Besides, if you have to travel with any of the attorneys, the wives will be furious."

I was stunned. I had just blatantly been denied a promotion based on the fact that I was female. I didn't quite know how to react. At first I was shocked and just walked out of the office. Then after a few minutes I became furious. I contemplated walking back into his office, slapping the s--- out of him, storming out of the building, and quitting. I decided to seek advice from a friend, the receptionist at the firm. Liz told me that unfortunately, that was just the way things were there. She even told me several horror stories about being harassed by some of the attorneys. I asked her why she put up with it. She seemed to be able to ignore it. I, however, refused to ignore this.

I went home that night and thought about my predicament. Why did I want to go to law school anyway? What had made me want to work in a law firm throughout college? The answer seemed clear... I wanted to make something out of my life, I wanted to help people who couldn't always help themselves. Then the irony of the situation struck: I needed the help. I was being wronged -- not by a thief, or some stranger, but by my own boss of four years. By the next morning I was livid. I

for, I stated the salary I wanted, and then handed him the card of an attorney I had contacted who was willing to handle my case on a contingency basis.

He responded by telling me to get out of his office and to take a day to think about what I had just done and to consider the repercussions. He was serious and I knew it, but by now I decided I didn't have anything to lose. So that night I went back up to the office and proceeded to dig through all the personnel files which I could find. I wasn't about to back down now, but the way things were going I only had one day to get the evidence I needed to help me win my case.

What I did next may be considered unethical by some of you...but at the time I didn't even think twice about it. I found the pay records of everyone employed at the firm, and what I found was shocking. None of the legal secretaries made more than \$1500 a month, and the one female legal assistant that had worked there made less than half of what the male legal assistants made. I also found papers from a complaint that a former female employee had also filed with the EEO several years before.

As expected, the next morning I was asked whether or not I had

Law School News

Career Networking Workshop

An Invitation to the Students From the Alumni

We've heard that some students at the National Law Center find the job search process frustrating. Some students feel that they don't receive enough interviews or that they don't get the right kind of interviews. We alumni-employers who are consumers of the services of the Career Development Office and the placement services of other law schools know that the NLC's placement office is among the very best in the country. But we also know that the large law firms who typically interview on campus don't see more than the top third or so of the students.

We're concerned too. To help us learn more about the process here at the law school and to

share with you our views on what it takes to get a job and how to do it, the alumni, together with the CDO, will conduct a **CAREER NETWORKING WORKSHOP**. Alumni from different practice areas (large law firms, small shops, solo practitioners, public interest, corporations and government) are coming - literally from around the country - to the law school to host the Workshop.

TIME: 2:00 p.m.
DATE: Friday, November 3
PLACE: L-302

Please come. A large turnout will make this program worthwhile to all parties involved.

Medal Nominations Solicited

On January 15, 1990, the University will confer the Martin Luther King, Jr. Medal for leadership in human rights to Dr. Joseph Lowery, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference at the 5th annual Martin Luther King, Jr. Convocation. The University is currently seeking nominations for a student recipient of the medal as well.

The tribute to Dr. King will take place at 7:00 p.m. on Monday, January 15, 1990 in the Marvin Center Theater. The Convocation will be followed by a reception at which time individuals from the University and the community will have the opportunity to meet the honorees.

Nominations for the Martin Luther King, Jr. Medal must be GW students at the time of nomination, enrolled in any

division or phase of degree work, full-time or part-time, whose personal attributes and contributions to the life of the campus and/or community may reflect some of the following characteristics:

- Courage
- Creative intellect and leadership
- Active religious or social concerns
- Loyalty and support for family, friends and colleagues

Nominations must be submitted by letter of recommendation to the Office of the University Marshall (302 Monroe Hall Campus Mail) no later than November 10, 1989. For more information, please contact the Marshall's office at 994-0779.

Burns Research Seminar

The Jacob Burns Law Library's Research Seminar Series continues on November 8 with a presentation by Marie-Louise Bernal, Legal Research Analyst, Library of Congress Law Library. The presentation will take place in L-402 at 12:00 noon. Ms. Bernal will speak on basic research sources in public international law, and will be available to answer questions after her lecture. Please feel free to bring a brown bag lunch. We look forward to seeing you there!

SIPLA Lecture

The Student Intellectual Property Law Association presents a lecture by Bill Lanyi from Sundstrand Corporation. Mr. Lanyi will lecture on "The 'On Sale' Bar and the UMC Controversy" at 8:00 p.m. on November 2 in L-301.

Hop For The Homeless

A "Hop for the Homeless" is being held on Saturday, November 11 at Columbia Square from 8:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. Columbia Square is located at 555 13th Street, N.W.

The event is a charity ball, sponsored by a group of young Washingtonians. The group hopes to get more young people involved in giving to and helping charities.

Tickets are \$50 per person. The event is optional black-tie, and all proceeds will go to the Salvation Army.

The featured band is Junior Aine and the Recliners. There will be a cash bar, and light fare will be served.

For ticket information, please contact Mary Hohman via mail slot in the student lounge or by calling 549-7870.

EJF Brown Bag Lunch

The EJF Brown Bag Lunch Series continues on Thursday, November 9th with Kitty Behan, Staff Counsel to the National Security Litigation Project of the American Civil Liberties Union. Ms. Behan will be speaking on the First Amendment and National Security cases. As a recent law school graduate, she will also discuss careers in public interest.

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Law School News

Plan (Cont'd)

From Page 1

ing; Contract Drafting; Advanced Oral Advocacy; and Civil Pretrial Practice.

While such a requirement would, again, necessitate the addition of a number of full-time faculty members, an alternative recognized by the Committee was that upper class students could serve as adjuncts in a manner similar to that employed in the revamped Legal Research and Writing program.

Allocating Additional Resources to Faculty Development:

The Committee tentatively recommended that the NLC administration allocate additional resources to faculty development, to encourage greater innovation in teaching techniques, enhanced use of scholarly methodologies, and increased scholarly productivity. Funding strategies to encourage increased research productivity include a one semester research sabbatical for tenured faculty every three and a half years and reduced teaching loads for tenured faculty engaged in major research projects. Of course, the latter option could unfortunately result in a further decrease in the availability of those courses and professors which are traditionally highly sought-after by students.

Increasing Student Awareness of Their Public Service Obligation:

At least four law schools, including Tulane and the University of Pennsylvania, require J.D. candidates to participate in some form of pro bono work prior to graduation. The Committee raised the possibility of the NLC following in the footsteps of these institutions, in an effort to sensitize students to the personal values of public service.

Tulane's pro bono requirement mandates a minimum of twenty hours of legal service on behalf of indigents. The required hours are ungraded, but do appear on the student's transcript. The Committee noted that, if the NLC were to implement a similar plan, NLC graduates alone would provide nearly 10,000 hours of legal service to indigents in the Washington, D.C. area. The Committee also suggested that, if the NLC were to implement such a requirement for its students, the faculty should impose a similar requirement on itself. Such a requirement would enable the faculty to serve as models for NLC students as well as for the legal community in general.

Making Better Use of Our Location and University Affiliation:

The Committee suggested several methods to make better use of our location and University affiliation. Options include making students more aware of

internships available under the NLC's clinical programs; encouraging students writing research papers to utilize government think tanks, labor unions and trade associations as resources; and providing office space for a short period of time for legal scholars from outside the Washington, D.C. area, in return for their offering a faculty workshop or teaching a course. (Obviously, the NLC's current growing pains severely constrain this option.)

Other suggestions include developing more interdisciplinary seminars with faculty members from other schools within the University, and employing the "team teaching method", in which faculty members at the NLC and from other parts of the University, as well as other scholars in the area, would join in groups of two or more to teach one section of one course.

Stimulating a Culture of Achievement at the NLC:

Finally, the Committee provided suggestions to facilitate the stimulation of a culture of achievement in which students and faculty utilize past and present accomplishments for further professional development and personal growth. This includes a recognition by the faculty that they should strive to provide to students the analytical training and intellectual curiosity required of attorneys who will be

practicing in an increasingly complex world.

The Committee recognizes the need to involve students in the pursuit of academic excellence. With this goal in mind, the Committee raised the issue of whether the NLC should add other, more specialized legal journals to the two currently published by NLC students. The idea is that the addition of more specialized journals would afford a larger number of students the opportunity to participate in this worthwhile activity. On the flip side, however, is the fact that well over two hundred scholarly journals currently exist in law, and the number of unfilled specialty niches is understandably small.

Conclusion:

While the plans discussed above are just a draft of Committee ideas, they provide valuable insight into the long range goals and options of the NLC. The draft will be distributed to faculty and students in November for their review and comments. The faculty will participate in a series of four brown bag lunches, at which they will be encouraged to comment on the draft. The Committee will discuss the draft with the SBA in early November, and the entire student body will be able to comment on the issues raised by the Committee through a survey which will be distributed within the next few weeks.

Give Peace A Chance

by Bob Stein

Last month, President Bush paid lip service to two very bad ideas: the abolishment of chemical weapons and a strategic arms limitation treaty. Neither is in the best interests of America.

There has never been a war instigated by a nation that did not believe it had a reasonable chance of victory. If America agrees to limit its development, production, and deployment of nuclear arms below that level which will provide an adequate deterrence, nations which could possibly gain from an attack will have less retaliatory capacity to fear, and fewer necessary targets to strike. Their potential for victory will increase. This will augment the possibility of war.

Even if the USSR were to adhere to the terms of the agreement, the likelihood of war would increase. To demonstrate this, let's first make the reasonable assumption that such a treaty would result in either a decreased offensive potential on

the part of both America and the USSR, or at least a decrease from what the two sides would have if no treaty were in force. Because of this decline in weaponry, the ability of an attacked nation to retaliate with the ability to destroy its attacker would decrease. The potential risks incurred by an attacker would ebb. Hence, the possibility of victory by an attacker would increase. If, however, an attacked nation was known to have more weapons and, therefore, a greater ability to retaliate following an attack, then the risks incurred by an attacker would be greater.

The so-called peace movement may claim that both sides already have sufficient arms to destroy each other so many times over that a cut by both sides would not hinder the devastating retaliatory capacity of either. This view ignores a number of facts. The "peace" movement usually calculates the ability to destroy by taking the megatons dropped on Hiroshima, and the

total number of persons killed, and extrapolating from the resulting dead per megaton. This ignores a number of factors. First, Hiroshima was more densely populated than is either the USSR or America. Second, the missiles of today concentrate more megatons per target, and hence much of the explosive capacity available is used to ensure devastation to the target selected. This is in part explained by the necessity of greater explosive power in order to pierce the nuclear silos of the enemy which are often the target.

This leads to the third factor which is that the targets of much of our military might, and especially that of the USSR, is not focused at cities, but at each other's nuclear weapons. In this way, the side which seeks to initiate a nuclear exchange may harm the opponent without having to fear as much of the arsenal of its enemy.

The fact remains, however, that the possibility of verification

with respect to a strategic arms limitation treaty is slim at best. There is no manner in which we could ever assure ourselves that they are not cheating. The only possibility available for discovery is if they are cheating. But this discovery may come too late.

The idea that America should be a party to a ban on chemical weapons is even more reprehensible. Such an agreement would be absolutely impossible to verify. The ability of a violator to hide its wares from detection is almost unlimited. The fact is, chemical weapons should never have to be used. In order to prevent their use, America should be in the forefront of developing the most cruel and devastating weapons available. This will garner the maximum deterrent against any nation considering their use against us. Those who do not realize the potential deterrence would be wise to review the history of World War II, in which Hitler's armies



Notes From Todd

by Todd Baldwin

How about some good news for a change? Something to consider when you're in a "people/administrators/faculty-are-no-damn-good mood"?

I know sometimes I tend to be the loudest voice in a war cry, but let's think about things for a bit. We (students) get very perturbed about some faculty around here and, granted, not everyone is in the race for "professor of the year." However, think about the great number of faculty who really do care about the students and the education that those students receive: Steinhart, Raven-Hansen, Schecter, Trangsud, Craver, Cheh, Seidleson, Park—to name just a few, from my own limited experience.

No, I'm not bucking for brown-noser of the year, I'm merely trying to point out that the bad

apples (and indeed they are out there) are the talk because they are the exception, not the rule. The vast majority of Professors are here because they want to teach, they like the classroom experience, and - dare I say it-

they even like students.

Many professors give up good and often very lucrative law practices or life in the "private" sector, to be here and to be with students. Almost every member of a student/faculty committee has commented on how they have felt that, for the most part, students' comments are listened to... though not always followed.

I might even regret saying this someday, but the administration has listened to the concerns of students and many times has tried to act on our behalf. A most recent example being the PASS system, in which only 26 out of 750 participating students did not receive their first choice class for spring semester. This system, I believe, was a direct result of the complaints and mistakes of the past. But we are all allowed to make mistakes. It is when we do not move to correct them that they timely become worthy of criticism. So,

hats off.

And what about the refrigerator? I recently asked Dean Friedenthal for funds to get a refrigerator for the third floor lounge, and he personally went to the alumni to seek the necessary funds. The fridge should be in the lounge within the next two weeks.

Dean Friedenthal is also personally working on getting the food cart for the first floor lounge. Regarding the space problems, well... we'll wait and see.

Another attempt to improve the life of the students at the NLC is the CDO/Alumni rumor mill which will take place this Friday. For years, students have complained about the lack of involvement in the job search process. Now, the President of the Alumni Association, Joe Brand, has begun a program to increase job prospects. The CDO and Alumni offices are sponsoring a Career Development Workshop at the NLC this Friday, from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. This promises to be a worthwhile program, and students are strongly encouraged to attend. If you do not attend, you will have only yourself to blame if you are collecting unemployment a year from now.

It will be interesting to see if the strongest "GW-doesn't-give-a-damn-whether-or-not-I-get-a-job" critics show up, but I certainly applaud the effort of the CDO and Alumni offices.

I'm not saying everything is hunky-dory and let's all go out and name our first child after George Washington. What I am saying is that--for the most part--where we all agree (students, faculty and administration), "Thank you for help in improving the NLC." Where we disagree, I realize that it is not because of any malevolence on your part but, perhaps, because of a philosophical difference. For the most part, we like you, but please forgive us if we keep trying to persuade you to reconsider on certain issues. Reasonable minds can disagree.

I suppose you are wondering why I am telling you all this. Well, I get tired of hearing that the NLC is a crummy place, and that professors/administrators/everybody are no damn good. That is just not true. Skepticism and realism are not the same as cynicism and pessimism. So, if someone is doing something right, try telling them so. That might be some really good news for a change!

Gay and Lesbian Law Students Group

For the first time in the history of GWU law school, the SBA recognized a gay and lesbian law association as a student organization at the NLC. During the SBA meeting on Tuesday October 17, 1989, officers and class representatives voted unanimously, with one abstention, to formally recognize the Gay & Lesbian Law Association (GALLA).

GALLA members sought recognition by the SBA for their organization in order to provide a forum at the law school to address legal issues relevant to the interests of gay men and lesbians. Members hope that formal recognition for GALLA will aid in awareness of these issues among both students and faculty at the NLC. Among the issues the group plans to address in the upcoming months are: discrimination in housing and employment; AIDS related issue; gays in the military; child custody and adoption issues; government anti-discrimination statements; and domestic partnership agreements. To this end, GALLA will invite speakers to campus, supply information on gay and lesbian issues, and sponsor educational films. Discussions will be open to all

interested persons at the law school.

GALLA members also plan to work to dissipate negative attitudes and prejudice towards gays and lesbians, as well as towards other minorities, where apparent at the NLC. For example, GALLA will encourage the law school administration to include sexual orientation in its anti-discrimination statement, as the D.C. Human Rights Act currently does. GALLA members hope to work with other minority groups at the NLC to pursue awareness on issues where there is evidence of sexism, racism, homophobia and other forms of bigotry directed towards individuals. In addition, GALLA members plan to join with other gay and lesbian law student groups in the Washington area to support gay and lesbian rights and AIDS related issues.

Any persons interested in GALLA can leave messages in the GALLA mail box located by the SBA office on the third floor. Flyers will be posted in early to mid-November for GALLA's first meeting. At that time, members will elect officers for the school year and begin planning for second semester events.

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Serendipity

Judge Bridlegoose's Reporter 1 J.B.R. 5

by Chuck Cosson

Hey gang, and welcome to this week's issue. Now that you've read this far, you might as well stick around for the rest of the column. For this week's column is not only intended to entertain, but to educate as well. This week, Judge Bridlegoose's Reporter will once again attempt to do its civic duty by addressing the great political issues of the day, like whether or not Al Bundy's armpits are in fact the gateway to another dimension, how to get rid of ring around the collar, and other important stuff.

Seriously, though, this week's commentary is in no way meant to be disrespectful of those learned scholars who we have entrusted with the leadership of our nation. (e.g. Ed Meese, Dan Quayle, and Astrologer to the Free World Joan Quigley.) (re Ms. Quigley: How is it that the White House can go from palm readers to lip readers, yet still nobody knows what's going on at the CIA?)

The truth be known, I give President Bush all the credit in the world, and if he is having a little trouble actually *making a decision* on the tough issues, I feel it is my public duty to do what I can to help him out. After all, here am I, a spoiled law student, starting to stink of money already, and thanks to free enterprise, we are luckily entitled to all sorts of freebies, not the least of which is the many various educational seminars available, like the ones concerning "Improving Your Exam Scores." (See the many flyers strewn about the NLC. If you've been buried in libes, and can't find yours, check your tonsils for the free brochure which was graciously shoved down the throat of every first year.) My theory is that the abundance of flyers, which inevitably end up on the floor is part of a plan to turn the first floor lounge into a GIANT GERBIL CAGE.

In any case, into the cutthroat competition of first year law school comes these traveling chemical weapons salesmen, convincing us that by giving \$80 to Whoever's Essay Exam Course, we are going to have a secret weapon which will enable us to mop-up on finals. This, in turn, encourages our paranoid classmates to go out and take the Whoever's Super Deluxe Exam Course, which costs even more

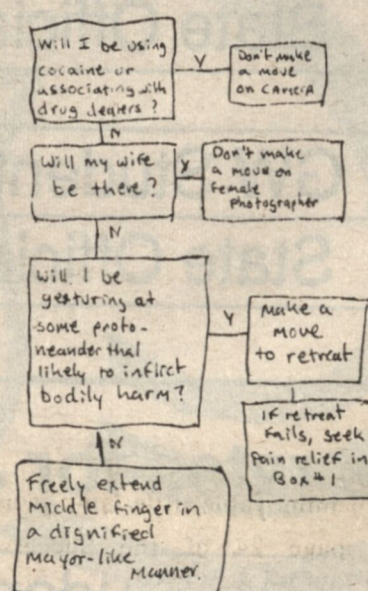
money. (Except the only difference between them is that the Super Deluxe has a door prize giveaway, and is taught by Mel Gibson and Vanna White). If the demand for secret weapon exam courses continues to be profitable, eventually law schools may be besieged by huge cartels of exam seminars and bar review courses. Bar/Bri will have a network of thugs who control the market of the school with assault rifles, and students will spend so much time studying how to write their essay exams and taking seminars that they'll forget to study what to write the exam about. Some may even forget that they have an exam, and suddenly glance around to discover themselves taking furious notes from Professor Mouthpiece Snakeoil on CHRISTMAS MORNING. These hapless students will then have no other career option but to develop and market their own essay exam seminar, thus geometrically increasing the number of flyers strewn about the floor of the lounge. (See GIANT GERBIL CAGE theory, *infra*).

Some traveling advertisers, however, have a more subtle form of solicitation. No better example is last Wednesday's appearance by a gifted lecturer, Professor Whitebread (known in France as Professor Milquetoast). His live appearance was billed as "Free for all First Years." Actually, this was just a typo, and the good Professor was really just observing that his seminar would be a "Free for all....First Years." It was indeed a free for all, and it was so crowded in L201 that real estate developers were bidding for the University's interests in that classroom, seeking to build a shopping mall and food court for the hungry seminar listeners. And these seminar listeners were displaying an exam-induced frenzy that made English soccer fans look like Buddhist monks. The best part, though, of this free for all, was Professor Enriched Wonder himself (I seem to remember him being a character on Rowan and Martin's "Laugh in") talking about our cognitive processes. And the picture on his flyer looks like Inspector Closeau doing a Marion Barry imitation with his right hand.

But as much as his picture also conjures up images of Radar O'Reilly's uncle back in Iowa, his seminar was fondly and effectively delivered. I think it was

beneficial to anyone who listened carefully to the whirrings of his anal retentive organizational theories. This kind of diagrammatic thinking might also then be beneficial for our aforementioned woe-begotten political leaders. Perhaps Marion Barry, who obviously failed his Dale Carnegie course, would benefit from a seminar in media relations. After all, they'd be able to show him how to draw a favorite educational tool, something which Dan Quayle utilizes every time he blow-dries his hair--THE FLOW CHART.

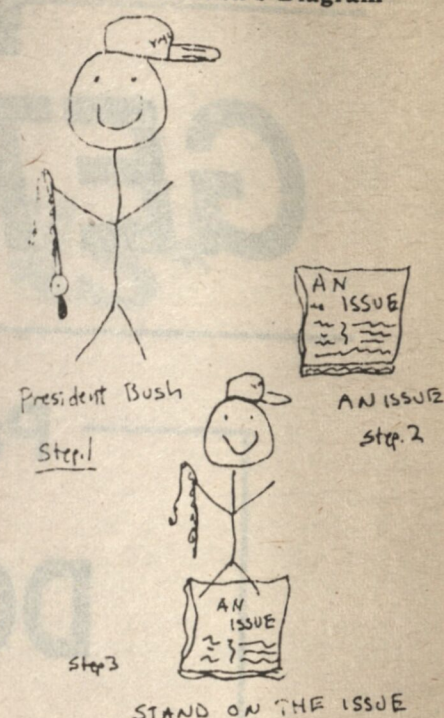
Marion Barry's Flow Chart



George Bush, a man who has also shown the nation that he can buy cocaine in his own backyard, might also benefit from a little refresher on diagrammatic analysis. Thus far, our President isn't suffering any political fallout from his wild behavior. (The President's wild behavior consists of tricking his friends with exploding golf balls--What's next? Dribble glasses at State Dinners? Trick pens at treaty signings? Hand buzzers in Congress? Senator Helms, is after all, very much like a whoopee cushion in many respects.)

But I digress, back to our President, he has a different kind of a problem. He's getting political grief from folks who say that his lack of any decisive action lately reaffirms the "wimp" factor argument of the 1988 campaign. Well, as any Kennebunkporter 'll tell 'ya, George is no wimp. We shouldn't blame him for not being able to take a stand on abortion, Iran-Contra, Panama, the budget deficit or any other important issue, if he doesn't know *how to take a stand*. So, Mr. President, here's a humble little diagram to make it perfectly clear.

President Bush's Diagram



I'm sure there are lots of people that can benefit from self-help courses, too. Perhaps Leona Helmsley, Zsa Zsa Gabor, et al., would benefit from Jessica Hahn's seminar on "How to Act Like a Floozy, But Come Out Looking Like a Victim." (Taught by Jessica Hahn herself, the first person since Michelangelo to collect money from the church while working on his or her back.)

Self-help schools and seminars are all the rage. And law professors love teaching them, since these seminars have *no exams to grade*. They are free from the rigors that face most law professors, who will be spending their holidays perched behind a desk, spilling egg nog on reams of blue books reeking of IRAC's, outlines, spotted issues (no striped issues) and other such deposits left in the students' warped minds by the exam seminar instructors.

Heck, if it weren't for exams, teaching law school would be much easier for the money than private practice. Professors argue maybe five or ten cases all day, but every time they argue, they *always* win. (How'd you like those odds while trying to make partner?) Why do they always win? Simple. **THEY MAKE THE CASES UP.** Law is so much easier that way.

But as students we've got to do it the hard way, and so as we take our seminar knowledge in hand and proceed to stuff it down into a blue book, we should be considering what effect these exams will have on our career choices. Do I want the luxury of getting to make up the cases myself, or am I really not willing to read enough blue books over the course of my career to fill the Amazon basin. Or maybe I'll ignore reality altogether, and teach my *own* exam seminar.

Diverse Diversions

Desperate Dining

by Joe Nicholson

Dedication: To Bob and Mary and Jon and Lisa and Joe and Sue and Rick and all you other poor souls living over the river and through the concrete woods. I heard your screams and this review is for YOU.

It was a Thursday evening and I felt unwarily calm as I left my Copyright class and strolled through the hallowed halls of the "national" law "center." But alas, a lack! My sense of safety proved false! For no sooner did I descend those sturdy steps of the mighty fortress that is our beloved school, than I remembered that this was the night I had, in a moment of weakness, a flash of madness, promised my readers that I would leave the safety of the city and sally forth, as it were, into the lunacy, the utter darkness of human confusion and untold misery known as NoVa. [Curtain rises to music of *The Twilight Zone*.]

Eat At Joe's

Sally "the Wordperfect Queen" Weinbrom picked me up in her car, a suburban life support machine.

"Sally, I'm not sure I want to go through with this. I feel dizzy already."

"Come now Joe, it's going to be alright. Once we're over the TR you'll be fine. It's a kind of separation anxiety thing."

"What's a TR? Never mind, I'd rather not know. The last time I went to NoVa I passed out on the Key Bridge. When I woke up, I thought I was on Route 46 in New Jersey. It was horrible."

I strapped myself in and woosh, we were off to God knows where. I learned that the TR is the Teddy Roosevelt bridge and Sally got me through the crossover by talking about things near and dear to me--like the NLC: "I wanna be the subject of an alumni profile, but they only pick their propaganda darlings...." and

The Advocate: "This year's so much better than last. You guys write about real issues."

Grateful that Sally took Route 66 (as in 'get your kicks on...') rather than a Highway from Hades called Lee or Wilson. I decided that the obvious choice for dining, the choices being naturally quite limited, was a "mall restaurant," since suburbanites have transplanted for themselves with these abominable

creations some crude notion of a "city" and consequently spend a great deal of time there.

Our selection was called **SLADE'S RESTAURANT**, a plain name for a plain place. Located in the Ballston Common Mall, it proved to be a good choice, since it represents a perfect example of suburban life. The atmosphere, created by the owners, several brothers, comes direct from the Bennigan's, Houlihan's, Fuddrucker's school of restaurant design. It is therefore utterly predictable in its offensively unoffensive, tidy, preppy, office-party kind of niceness. In short, it gave me the willies *big time*.

The waitrons, direct from Walt's World of Disney, each wear L.L. Bean type khaki pants and a white button down shirt. One can only imagine that upon being hired here, you are given several days to study the dress code, haircut code, smile code, etc., pass a test or BOOM, you're history. And God forbid you should speak with an accent.

Our waitron, Melanie, bounded up to our booth (they have booths and tables, each with its own immovable little lamp, found on page 24 of the Successful Restaurant Owner's Supply Catalogue) and in a cheery, smiley way asked whether we'd like a drink and before we could answer, proceeded to recite all the types of soda they offered. She frowned when I ordered a glass of wine, but soon regained her happy disposition when Sally said she'd just be having water.

The menu at Slade's is predictably enormous. Something for everyone is no doubt the theory. It comes in a lovely plastic menu cover (so as not to be spoiled I suppose). On the front is pictured a ludicrous scene of the Ballston Mall standing like a mecca of sophistication with old cars and, inexplicably, horse-drawn carriages passing to and fro in front of it. A recurring theme on the menu is hickory, which would account for the tidy stacks of perfectly split firewood in strategic locations throughout the restaurant.

Sally ordered something called The Georgetown Platter, after making a face at the waitron upon her mentioning the soup du jour, Canadian Cheese. I therefore ordered some of that along with the "Hickory Grilled Chicken" which, according to the menu, is broiled over live hickory (whatever that means), brushed

with barbecue sauce, and topped with smoked ham and Monterey Jack cheese. It also comes with buttered cinnamon apples and french fries.

While we waited for this orgy of food, Sally spoke to me about life in NoVa.

"It used to be that moving to the suburbs meant giving up the vitality of the city in exchange for no more crime and traffic problems. In Northern Virginia they succeeded in getting rid of the vitality, but the crime and traffic problems are worse than ever."

"I see. Did you want an appetizer?" asked I.

"No thanks. I mean, it's like they have these really weird traffic light scenes. Like, you come to a stop light that has a left turn arrow, right? The whole left turn arrow concept is completely wasted since the lane with the green left turn arrow also includes cars that are going straight. But the cars going

straight have a red arrow. So what's the point?"

"Sounds bizarre."

"It is bizarre. I mean, the whole damn state's illogical. They're putting up a new floor of highrise every day. New condos. New offices. But they're not widening any of the roads. Next year will be hell near Ballston. I mean, even now I sit in traffic on a Saturday afternoon going to the mall."

"Sounds bizarre."

A waitron brought our food. Slade's has a funky computer system whereby everything you order is brought to the table by a different person. It makes me smile to think of the possibilities for chaos should a customer decide to change an order after it's in the system. Sally talked on.

"And the mentality of the people here. Like, I once lived for a year in a Falls Church condo complex."

"Sounds bizarre."

"Yeah. And do you know that not one person in that complex over the entire year ever said hello to us? Not one. Only the manager came by, often in fact, to complain that our cars were being towed for parking in the wrong space."

"Now there's a jolly guy."

We paused for a moment to eat. Sally's G-town Platter proved to be a boneless breast of chicken grilled over those ubiquitous live hickory coals. She complained about the chicken

skin. That it was there. That it was greasy. That it was undesirable generally.

I should say that my dinner was actually not too bad, considering. And the place offers a fudge nut brownie with Haagen Daz ice cream and Kahlua for dessert, so score a couple o' points there. Sally went on between bites.

"And Virginians are the worst drivers on earth. My poor car has been hit several times by idiot NoVa drivers who either go too fast or too slow."

"Makes you want to take public transportation, huh?" asked I.

"Are you kidding?"

"I never kid, Sally."

"Mass transportation is supposed to reduce traffic, right? First of all, the subway goes out to Vienna, a sleepy community of single family houses. Is there a subway to a condo country like Tysons Corner? Of course not. And take Falls Church for example. There are no sidewalks leading to the Falls Church metro station and there is no parking there after 7a.m. I used to have to either take a bus to the metro station (after walking a mile to the bus stop) or walk two miles on a busy street with no sidewalks and no lights to the metro station. It's much easier to just drive to D.C. It's also cheaper, safer and quicker most of the time."

"Well, Sally" said I. "Why do you stay in NoVa if you find it so unpleasant?"

"I'm glad you asked. I'm moving next week to Capitol Hill. It's a great house. Lots of fireplaces and a cathedral ceiling in the bedroom."

"No more traffic problems?"

"No more NoVa nightmares."

We slid out of the booth and strolled past stores with names like Artist's Proof and Record World. I shuddered. On the way out of the parking lot we sat for several minutes while the driver of car in front of us tried to find fifty cents to make the guy let him out.

I went home and felt glad to be safe and sound back in the nation's crime capitol.

Law School News

Loan Forgiveness Update

by Becky Epstein

For those of you who have been around the law school for the past year or two (and for some of you who haven't) the term "loan forgiveness" will undoubtedly ring a bell. For those of you who are not quite as familiar with what loan forgiveness is, here is a brief explanation. A loan forgiveness program assists graduates who accept low-paying positions in what is termed "public interest" jobs in repaying their educational loans. There are currently 15 law schools that have a loan forgiveness program: Boston College, Columbia, Cornell, Georgetown, Harvard, New York University, Northwestern, Stanford, University of California at Berkeley, University of Chicago, University of Michigan, University of Pennsylvania, University of Southern California, and Yale. Loan forgiveness programs are becoming increasingly prevalent at law schools due to the skyrocketing tuition costs and the need in the community for attorneys to work for public interest organizations that pay salaries at levels far below those paid by private law

firms and private business. The debts incurred by many law students make it prohibitive for them to accept lower paying jobs, even if they are willing to work for lower salaries. These programs do not allow students to earn the same income that they would if they were to work for the higher paying law firms. However, they do allow these students the option of working in public interest, if that is their desire.

The program that has been proposed for the NLC by the Loan Forgiveness Task Force, a committee of NLC students, consists of two phases. In the first phase, called loan deferral, the school would lend the student the money to pay off his or her loans. This phase would last for the first two years of employment. Phase II, called loan forgiveness, consists of the actual paying off of the student's loans. Under the Task Force proposal, during the third year of the program (which would be the first year of the loan forgiveness program), the school would pay 25% of the student's loans; during the fourth year the school would pay off 50% of the loans; during the fifth year, the school would

pay 75% of the loans; and during the sixth year, the school would pay the remainder of the loans. If the student either leaves public interest altogether or attains a higher income level (probably greater than \$30,000 per year) at any time, the program ceases to apply.

One common concern among students (and understandably so) is where the money will come from to fund this program. You can rest assured that this money will not come from tuition dollars. Several alternative sources of funding are currently being considered; the most probable solution is to initiate a capital fund drive to solicit donations specifically for this program in order to set up a fund that will generate enough interest to fund the program.

In the spring of 1988, Dean Barron appointed faculty and students to participate in a Loan Forgiveness Committee. Members of that committee met throughout the 1988-89 academic year and generated several ideas. One was the Loan Forgiveness program described above. Another was to take the money that would be used to assist students in paying their loans and use it to set up a

fellowship instead. This fellowship would pay a year's salary of students who work in public interest, thereby relieving the organization of paying their salary. A third idea, which is somewhat similar to this fellowship proposal, was to use the money to create positions at public interest organizations which would be filled only by NLC graduates. These two alternatives to the loan forgiveness program would not assist students in paying their loans.

At present, some members of the Loan Forgiveness Committee plan to submit a proposal advocating that the faculty and administration adopt this third proposal -- creating positions in public interest organizations to be filled by NLC grads. Other members of the committee are working on an alternative proposal that would include the loan deferral/loan forgiveness component. Anyone who is interested in helping to insure that one of these proposals is approved should talk to members of the faculty. If you would like more information about these programs, talk to Todd Baldwin, Becky Epstein, Peter Korn, Danielle Polen or your SBA rep.

EJF: Community Outreach Projects

by Bob Coberly

The National Law Center's Equal Justice Foundation Community Outreach Committee is currently participating in two projects: Miriam's Kitchen for the Homeless, and the Homeless Children's Tutorial Project.

Miriam's Kitchen for the Homeless

Miriam's Kitchen provides breakfast for 200 to 300 homeless individuals each workday. The Kitchen is located at 1906 H Street N.W. (about half a block from school), in the basement of the Western Presbyterian Church.

The Kitchen is funded entirely through private donations, and is managed by a ten member volunteer Board of Directors. The EJF Community Outreach Chair has served on the Board since this past January.

EJF provides six volunteers every Monday morning during the Semester. Volunteers work from 6:30 to 8:00 a.m. cooking and serving food (including 50 dozen

eggs, hundreds of pancakes and gallons of grits), washing dishes, and cleaning the dining room.

The Homeless Children's Tutorial Project

Project Northstar provides tutors for homeless children who temporarily reside at the Capitol City Inn. The Project is administered by several major D.C. law firms. EJF has arranged for students to become tutors beginning this Semester. Each volunteer tutors on either Monday or Tuesday nights from 6:30 to 8:00 p.m. at the Francis School, which is located at 24th and N Streets in Northwest D.C. Each tutor is required to attend an orientation and training session.

The Project is interested in utilizing NLC students primarily as "substitute" tutors, instead of assigning them specific children to tutor each week. (This prevents interrupting the children's schedules during exams, semester breaks, and the summer). Approximately 15-20

law students became tutors during October.

EJF'S Community Outreach Projects are non-sectarian, non-partisan, apolitical, and unbiased. ANYONE can volunteer. You can volunteer to protest the government's failure to fund these projects or you can volunteer to celebrate the private sector's initiative in funding them. First-years can volunteer; so can third-years, faculty, staff, and evening students. Federalists can volunteer, and so can National Lawyers Guild members. We accept volunteers from the Moot Court Board, L.A.W., and even the Law Review (if they have time).

If you want to volunteer for one of these projects, or you would like more information, please contact Bob Coberly. Bob can usually be found at the Law Journal office on the third floor of Burns, or you can leave a message at 332-3652. All you need is two hours. Give it a try.

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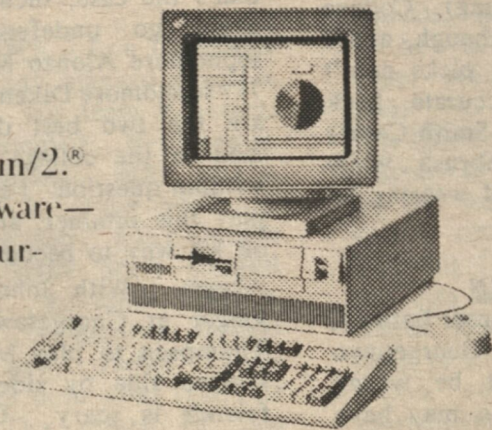


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Sports

Sports With Springy

College Hoops Preview

By Mark Spring

That's right sports fans, college hoop season is already upon us. The greatest sport in America. Official practices kicked off October 15th at colleges and universities all across the country.

I admit that my baseball and football picks have been far from reliable (the Expos weren't even close and New Orleans doesn't have a chance the way the Rams and Niners are playing). College hoops is my game though, and I promise that if my picks aren't at least close to accurate, Dick Vitale will wash the Smith Center floor with a toothbrush while standing on his head wearing an Austin Peay t-shirt.

SPRINGY'S TOP TEN

1. **UNLV** - (Holy Hansot Batman, Spring didn't pick Georgetown #1, something must be wrong here) Jerry Tarkanian may have lost his battle in the Supreme Court, but his Runnin Rebels won't lose too many basketball games this season. **JUCO** transfer Larry Johnson hasn't

played 1 minute of Division I hoops, and he is already the best power forward in the West. Johnson will be joined by defensive wizard Stacy Augmon and senior center David Butler in what is arguably the best frontcourt in the nation. Junior Greg Anthony and senior Moses Scurry will provide backcourt leadership and plenty of scoring. 2. **GEORGETOWN** - They say that defense wins ball games. Well if that's the case, then Georgetown could go undefeated. 6-10 sophomore Alonzo Mourning and 7-? sophomore Dikembe Mutombo are the two best defensive big men in the college game today, without question. I saw Motumbo play this summer, and he is well on his way to becoming the next Akeem. With John Turner no longer at Georgetown, look for Thompson to play Mutombo and Alonzo side by side. That my friends is scary. Georgetown's backcourt is nothing to sneeze at either. Seniors Mark Tillmon and Dwayne Bryant will both emerge

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Intramural Update

Compiled by the Advocate Sports Staff

This report contains intramural events completed by 10/23. Intramural events subsequent to 10/23 will be reported on in the November 13 issue.

Intramural Golf - On Friday October 13, 2L Joe Mendelson, 2L Mark Spring, 2L Steve Comstock, and undergraduate Andy Alcarese were crowned intramural golf champions. This four man squad, who entered the tournament under the name "Free Agents," won the 18 hole stroke play tournament by 6 strokes. The Free Agents were led by undergraduate Andy Alcarese who shot the tournament's low round, coming in 8 over par with a score of 80. Alcarese has only been playing golf for a year, but with his somewhat less demanding undergraduate workload he is able to get out and play 18 holes at least 3 times a week. Joe Mendelson, who hasn't played very much since his undergraduate days at Colgate, came in with a very respectable score of 89. Mark Spring, who was plagued by a horrible putting slump on the back nine, came to the clubhouse with a somewhat disappointing 97. Steve Comstock also had what he termed "not one of my better rounds," finishing with a 103. The Free Agents were not concerned with their individual scores, though. They were just happy to win the

tournament. Steve Comstock probably put it best when he said, "Who cares, we're the champs and I got a free t-shirt." Nice job fellas.

Intramural Football - The Intervenor, a third year squad, are still unbeaten at 2-0-1. The Intervenor are led by captain Mike Viccora, who was a former wide receiver for the Dartmouth Big Green in his younger years. Although not blessed with blazing speed, Viccora's precise pass routes (a.k.a. Fred Biletnikoff) have enabled him to become a real force in the intramural league.

In their first game the Intervenor shut out the Renegades 16-0. The Renegades, a team of GW maintenance men and groundskeepers, have been playing together for many years and are always a contender. The Intervenor scored both their TD's in the air, the first won coming on a Ross Cooper to Viccora pass, and the second score resulting from a trick play in which Viccora took a reverse handoff and threw to Jon Morgan for the TD. Bob Coberly, who is rumored to be the oldest man ever to participate in GW intramural football (a.k.a. George Blanda), recorded a thrilling quarterback sack in this game. Greg McConnell also starred on defense.

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GW Bowlers Looking Good!

by Ken Golden

On October 14 and 15, the George Washington University men's bowling team was in Lancaster, PA, to compete in the first matches in the Eastern Pennsylvania Maryland Inter-collegiate Bowling Conference (EPMIBC). Although GW was the only competing team which receives no funding from its school, the team managed to win 3 out of 4 matches. Aided by law student Jeff Bennett's 176 meet average (with games of 208 and 203) and Ken Golden's 183 meet average (with a high game of 243), the team surpassed captain Bennett's expectations. "We really came together as a team and I expect that we're really going to shock some people in the conference this year," commented Bennett.

In EPMIBC meets, a team wins by earning 10 out of a possible

19 points. Each team pits its number one to five bowlers against the other team, in a three game series. The team can earn up to 6 points in each game. Points are earned in two ways: 1) by an individual defeating the same ranked individual on the other team, and 2) by having a higher team pin count (the scores of all five bowlers counted together). The nineteenth point is earned by the team having the highest total team series (the team scores for all three games taken together).

GW surprised its first opponent, Temple, with an 11-8 victory in a close match. The win served notice to the other conference members that GW had vastly improved from the previous year.

GW defeated Shippensburg 101/2 - 61/2, and local rival

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Law School News

Hoops (Cont'd)

From Page 16

this season now that Jaren Jackson and Charles Smith have graduated. The Hoya bench is as deep as ever. Some of the names you can look to see in Thompson's rotation system are freshman John Tate, freshman David Edwards, sophomore Milton Bell, sophomore 3-pt specialist Ronny Thompson, and senior forwards Sam Jefferson and Anthony Allen.

3. LSU - Chris Jackson is my preseason pick for NCAA player of the year. Last year Jackson did everything humanly possible. This year he will have the luxury of two 7-footers to dish off to: sophomore Stanley Roberts, a prop 48 victim last year, and freshman Shaquille O'Neal, who averaged over 30 points a game as a high school senior. Returning starters Wayne Sims and Vernell Singleton round out the Tigers starting five.

4. SYRACUSE - On paper Syracuse has the best starting five in the nation. 6-9 soph Billy Owens will be the starting point guard. Sophomore David Johnson, who I believe will be an All-Big East selection this season, will be his backcourt mate. The front court will consist of senior All-American Derrick Coleman, 6-4 leaper Stephen Thompson, and 6-10 junior transfer LeRon Ellis. While Syracuse looks like a sure fire number 1 or 2 pick, a few things will prevent them from being a truly elite squad. First, Boeheim is not a first rate game coach. Second, the Orangemen have limited depth. Third, and most importantly, Stevie Thompson still can't hit the side of a barn from the free throw stripe.

5. MICHIGAN - The defending NCAA champions are still loaded with talent and Coach Fisher will have no excuses if the Wolverines aren't vying for a number 1 seed come tournament time. Senior playmaker Rumeal Robinson should pick up a good deal of the scoring slack created by Glen Rice's graduation. Senior forward Terry Mills might finally

become the player that Michigan thought they were getting when they recruited him four years ago. Senior center Loy Vaught led the Big Ten in field-goal percentage last year while scoring 12.6 ppg. Senior Mike Griffin and junior Sean Higgins (12.4 ppg) will also make significant contributions.

6. NORTH CAROLINA STATE - If Coach Valvano can rise above the controversy down in Raliegh, his Wolfpack will be a team to be reckoned with this season. Guards Rodney Monroe and Chris Corciani make up the best backcourt in the nation. Veteran Center Avie Lester is a tough defender. Senior forward Brian Howard is a solid all around performer. The State's big question mark is at the power forward spot. The word coming out of Raligh is that JC transfer Mickey Hinnant will get the starting nod.

7. NORTH CAROLINA - The Tarheels may have lost J.R. Reid, but I don't think he was a big factor last year anyhow. Senior forward Kevin Madden will be Coach Smith's go-to guy. Big men Peter Chilcutt and Scott Williams should complement each other nicely on the front line. Juniors Rick Fox and King Rice will run the backcourt.

8. LOUISVILLE - Watch out for LaBradford Smith! With the graduation of Kenny Payne and Pervis Ellison, Mr. Smith will be the main man at Louisville. Smith, at 6-5, is an outstanding all around player and he should really come into his own this season. Seven footer Felton Spencer should be a big contributor at center. Tony Kimbro will also be a factor at forward.

9. GEORGIA TECH - If Kenny Anderson is as good as his press clippings say he is, then Georgia Tech will be contending for for an ACC title with UNC and NC State. Anderson is a NYC legend, many say the best guard ever to come out of the Big Apple. I don't know if my friends at Boys and Girls High believe that, but either way he is

certain to have a very positive impact on Bobby Cremins' Yellow Jackets this season. With Anderson playing point, senior Brian Oliver will move over to two guard. Mo Brittian and Johnny McNeil are both strong rebounders up front. The key to Tech's success is former Flint Hill star Dennis Scott. Scott, who displayed an outstanding all around game in high school, has turned into a one dimensional player in college. All he does is sit at the three point line and "bombs away." Scott must start to rebound and play defense in order for Georgia Tech to really challenge.

10. ST. JOHN'S - Lou Carneseca won't need any magical sweaters this season. His team is young, eager and talented. 6-10 senior Jayson Williams can be a superstar if he ever learns to control his temper. Silky-smooth sophomore Malik Sealy showed flashes of brilliance as a freshman. Sophomore Robert Werdann and Junior Billy Singleton are both solid frontline players. The return of Boo Harvey, who was sidelined with academic problems last season, should really boost the Johnnies' offense. If someone finally tells Coach Carneseca about the three point rule, the Redmen may be able to challenge in the Big East.

MISCELLANEOUS OBSERVATIONS

Rutgers will be a very strong team this year. Former Syracuse players Keith Hughes and Earl Duncan become eligible for Coach Bob Wenzel this year. Hughes

and Duncan, along with former DC prep star Anthony Duckett should help the Scarlet Knights challenge Temple for the A-10 title.

GW should finish just under .500 this season. The return of Ellis McKennie along with the maturation of sophomore Clint Holtz will help the Colonials improve on last years 1-27 record. Look for transfer Mark Karver to be a factor as well.

Arizona will not be that good this year. The loss of Sean Elliott, who I feel was the best player in the nation last year, will be a big blow to the Wildcats. Brian Williams is good, but he's no Sean Elliott. Don't forget Anthony Cook is also gone. No Final Four trips for Lute Olsen this year.

Look for New Mexico to be in the top ten much of the year. They return four starters, including 7-2 center Luc Longley, and they have a schedule that is almost laughable. They'll win close to 27 games in the regular season only to fold in the tournament.

PRE SEASON ALL-AMERICANS

G Rodney Monroe	NC State
G Chris Jackson	LSU
C Alonzo Mourning	Georgetown
F Lionel Simmons	LaSalle
F Willie Burton	Minnesota

Before I sign off I'd like to send my best wishes to Pete Carril, U.S. Reid, Marty Head, Ojay Gumbs, Walker Lambiotte, David Edwards, Mitch Kasoff, Glen Sitney, Cedric Izilein, and Tom Worstell.

Bowl (Cont'd)

From Page 16

Howard 13-6. According to Bennett, "Howard was a necessary win for us. They're our biggest rival and it would have been disappointing to lose since they haven't been able to beat us yet in practice rounds." The GW team's lone defeat came against

conference power Bloomsberg, 5-13.

GW was led by undergraduate Rozell Moore's 220 average and graduate student Dave Hsu's 200 average. The team established highs in both team game (984) and team series (2,816 pins).

This past weekend, the GW team travelled to Stafford, NJ to face conference rivals Maryland and Galludet.

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Law School News

Friedenthal Addresses SBA

by Julie Y. Lee

Dean Friedenthal answered questions at the SBA meeting on October 17, 1989. Following is a synopsis of the Dean's comments:

Building Changes:

Qualified prospective faculty members have turned down offers of permanent employment due to poor facilities at the NLC (lack of windows, inadequate support staff, etc.). Current changes are in part a response to these concerns.

One long range goal is to build a student academic center and dorm where the faculty parking lot is currently located (across H street). This facility would house student lounges and all student related organizations, including the CDO, publications, and clinics.

The smoking lounge was torn down, in large part, because it was an inefficient use of space. On average, only about four people used the lounge at any given time.

The Dean of Students and the Office of Admissions & Financial Aid were moved down to the first floor to increase accessibility.

Seminar room B305 will be converted into a computer room by the end of the academic year. It will house 18 IBM computers and 2 laser printers; 9 computers will share each printer. The computer room in the library will remain as a facility for Westlaw and Lexis.

As to not consulting students via a committee system, Friedenthal emphasized the fact that there cannot be student input on all decisions. Here the primary consideration was efficiency. Dean Friedenthal wants to avoid

what happened with the renovation of the law school in the early '80s -- the Burns Library Committee was a "fiasco" because decisions took too long.

The "Voluntary Library Contribution:"

Dean Friedenthal was not consulted on this matter and is opposed to the manner in which it was done. A letter of protest was sent to President Trachtenberg after the Dean's office learned of it.

Tuition Generally:

Jon Wilson raised the following issues: The NLC only receives back 47 cents for every dollar the students pay; the NLC has no representation on the President's Budget Advisory Committee; and tuition will increase 10% each year for the next 5 years.

As to the first issue, according to Friedenthal, part of the problem is the method of cost accounting at this university. Under the current system, the law school does not pay for its own maintenance costs. The University pays for all maintenance, cleaning personnel, and utilities out of its budget. Thus, the NLC actually receives back more than it appears.

Increasing alumni contributions to the law school would help the law school a great deal. The University has hired an alumni development person for the law school.

Nothing can be done about the fact that the University "makes money off" the law school.

Smoking in the Building:

Friedenthal would prefer to make the law school a smoke-

free environment. The smoking area by the Law Review/Journal offices will remain for the time being. It might be eliminated in two or three years for classroom or office space. However, the smoking lounge in the library will remain since it is a contained area.

Curriculum Listings:

A long term course listing will be difficult to compile because of the large number of visiting faculty at the NLC (9 last year, 5 this year). Visiting faculty have more flexibility as to what courses they can teach; they prefer to teach specialized, upper level courses. Thus, the course listing varies a great deal from year to year. An attempt is being made to decrease the number of visiting faculty.

Loan Forgiveness Program:

Dean Friedenthal does not know where to get the money needed to run an effective program. Getting law firms to contribute is a possibility, but this option has not been explored. Most of the law school's resources will be allocated for construction over the next two years. Once the construction is completed, there might be a possibility of channeling some funds into a loan forgiveness program. Competing priorities

include increasing minority faculty and improving the library. If there is to be a program it will happen in the next 2 years.

Law School Cleanliness:

The evening students are appalled at the mess they are greeted with when they arrive. The Dean will look into getting more trash cans and having the cleaning personnel come at more frequent intervals and at strategically better times (after lunch and before evening classes).

The CDO Fall Interview Program:

The current system we have is better than Georgetown's lottery system. Our system is more realistic. Since the employers are not forced to see our students, those they see have a better chance of getting a job than those at Georgetown. However, because the system is skewed towards those in the top third of the class, a cap of 35 firms might be implemented in the future.

The Grading System:

Most schools use a letter grade system. Some second year reps voiced the concern that NLC students look "worse" to some employers because the mean is set rather low. The Dean is not sure why the mean is set at 75.

LAW ALUMNI WEEKEND

Friday, November 3

2:00 Career Networking, Lerner 302

Saturday, November 4

9:30 "Insider Trading and Other White-Collar Crimes: Does the Punishment Fit the Crime?"

Lerner 301

11:00 "Mandatory Pro Bono -- Pros and Cons"

Lerner 301

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Discrimination (Cont'd)

From Page 6

towel, the investigator for my case came into the room. He was being led by his cane and his secretary. . . he was blind. It took every ounce of restraint on both my and my attorney's part not to burst into laughter. Granted, the investigator didn't get to see my attorney, but he didn't get to see my old boss either. We were on fair ground at last.

The investigator reviewed all the statements that each party had made and then encouraged us to try to settle the claim. My attorney told him that we had tried to settle, but that they had rejected the terms. After a lecture by the investigator on all the costs of litigation and the amount of time it would take to ever conclude the case, both attorneys decided to go into the hall and discuss settlement terms. I told my attorney what the absolute bottom line amount was that I would take. I figured I didn't have much else to lose at this point. Besides, I had a job and I had just been accepted into law school.

Half an hour later my attorney came into the room and told me what they were willing to pay. I couldn't believe it...I had never seen that much money before. Well, I took the money (knowing when it was in my best interest) and ran, so to speak. I called my mother immediately -- she was ecstatic. She told me how proud she was of me and how I was going to make an excellent lawyer someday.

I knew then in my heart that I had done the right thing. To this day, I have yet to have that

feeling again...a feeling that you only get when you have risked a great deal for a cause you truly believe in. A feeling that, hopefully, each one of us will have over and over again during our practice of law. It seems to make all the hard work and hard times worthwhile, knowing that you have made a difference, even if only in a small parameter.

I made a difference that day...I made a point...I got into a reputable law school...there are now three female legal assistants at the firm and one female attorney...and I bought myself and my best friend two round trip tickets to Europe, where we traveled and relished in victory for five weeks. And lastly, I photocopied my law school admissions letter, sent it to my former boss, and told him he had better keep his nose clean or else I would be back...next time REPRESENTING one of his employees.

(Editors' Note: Please submit an article describing your situation if you have been or know about a Neighborhood Lawyer. Examples could include cases where you have argued traffic matters in court, a landlord/tenant or insurance dispute, or a personal tort action. We believe your continued input would be necessary to sustain a column of this sort and could be very useful and interesting to other law students. Please leave a note or call us at 994-7325 if you are unsure about the prospects for a "Neighborhood Lawyer" story.)

their summer jobs. The first time a lawyer sees a contract, will or trust should not be in actual practice.

Some of the events discussed *supra* were designed to increase the attractiveness of the school to potential professors. Some have succeeded. It is also true that many of the faculty members care deeply about their students and are extremely willing to seek student input. However, some of these events have led some students to feel as if they are only transient concerns to the administration. The truth is that students cannot be transient concerns. We are not just the source of faculty salaries. We are the reason that this institution exists. Once this truth is realized by the administration, this school will be worthy of "Top 20" consideration.

Intramural (Cont'd)

From Page 16

In their second game, the Interveners ran into another 3rd year squad, D.T.'s. The Interveners emerged with the victory 8-0 in a defensive struggle. Ross Cooper connected with Doug Mickle for the game's only score. Jon Morgan was the defensive star of this game, recording a couple of sacks and a handful of solo tackles as well.

In their third game, the Interveners ran into the second year squad, D.C. Law. D.C. Law was 1-1 coming into the game and the Interveners were heavily favored to record their 3rd win. D.C. Law, who were led by captains Vipal Patel and Gary Cole, played the Interveners to a scoreless tie though.

Playing inspired defense, D.C. Law shut down the Interveners offensive attack. D.C. Law's defensive linemen, the Marks Brothers, Mark Siegal, Mark Martines, and Mark Spring, made mincemeat of the Interveners offense line, recording a number of quarterback sacks and pressuring the Interveners quarterback, Ross Cooper, on almost every pass play. Cornerback Allan Joseph did an outstanding job of covering the crafty Viccora and linebackers Devon Engel, Vipal Patel and Alan Anderson also played outstanding defensive games.

D.C. Law could not get their offense in gear either though. Although quarterback Vipal Patel was gaining considerable yardage on the ground, D.C. Law's air attack was grounded by the opposition. The Interveners defensive backs Glen Grant and Mike Viccora seemed to always be in the right place at the right time, intercepting a couple of passes and batting away a number of others. The only time D.C. Law came close to scoring was on the last play of regulation, when Devon Engel was within inches of threading the needle on a 60 yard bomb to Mark Siegal, who was double covered in the end zone.

The intramural overtime rules give the ball to each team on the

opponents 10 yard line, allowing each team 4 downs to score. Due again to stingy defense by both squads, neither team was able to score in the overtime period. Final score 0-0.

D.C. Law also had a game go into overtime in their first contest against D.T.'s. In that game, D.T.'s jumped out to an early 6-0 lead. D.T.'s dominated most of the rest of the game but just couldn't seem to put the ball in the end zone. D.C. Law had one last chance for victory with 1 minute left in regulation. Quarterback Vipal Patel connected on two straight out patterns to Devon Engel to put D.C. Law within 15 yards of a touchdown with only 15 seconds left. At that point Patel found his co-captain, center Gary Cole, all alone in the end zone for 6 points. D.C. Law couldn't connect on the extra point though, and the game went into overtime.

D.C. Law got the ball first. On the second play of overtime Patel again hit Gary Cole in the end zone for another touchdown. This score seemed to inspire the second year squad, and D.T. was unable to capitalize during its possession. Final score D.C. Law - 12, D.T.'s - 6.

D.C. Law's only loss came against the Straw Dogs in its second game. The Straw Dogs, who hadn't won a game in 2 years, shut down D.C. Law's offense and won the game 14 - 2. The won bright spot for D.C. Law in this game was a safety recorded by Jim "Mad Dog" McAleese. McAleese, who has been an outstanding player for D.C. Law on both the offensive and defensive line, sacked the Straw Dog's quarterback in his own end zone for D.C. Law's only points of the day.

D.T.'s, who has lost to both D.C. Law and The Interveners, could not improve on their record last weekend. D.T.'s was crushed by Sparks 27-6, making their record 0-3 after 3 games.

Next week - Profile on 1L teams.

Silence (Cont'd)

From Page 4

supplement the curriculum, the administration should encourage outside employment, not object to it.

However, if the administration is unconvinced that part-time work is a positive experience for students, efforts should be made to increase the amount of practical courses in the curriculum. Why not include writing exercises in substantive law classes, such as preparing contracts, wills or trusts? Why not require students to draft a simple complaint, answer or motion? First year legal writing courses are not too early to require a student to prepare these documents, since many students will do such work in

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Alumni News

Alumni Profile

Fathers & Daughters in Law

[Author's note: In this column, I normally write a profile on a graduate of the National Law Center. This week, however, I have submitted an article written by Jennifer Porter, an '83 graduate, who is President of the Women's Bar Association of the District of Columbia. We hope many of our students will attend the program described below.]

On November 14th, the Women's Bar Association of the District of Columbia, in conjunction with area law schools, including the N.L.C., will host a unique panel discussion at the Capital Hilton, 16th and K Streets, N.W. The program, "Fathers and Daughters in Law" features women who have followed the footsteps of their well-known fathers into the legal profession. Both fathers and daughters will discuss how the women's career choices were cultivated by fathers who defied the tradition of reserving a man's professional legacy only for sons. Janet Rehnquist and her father, Chief Justice William Rehnquist, are the panelists for the 6:30 p.m. program which will begin after a 6 p.m. cash bar reception. Rehnquist recently joined the Senate Subcommittee on Investigations as staff counsel, after working as a litigation associate for the Washington, D.C. office of Baker & Hostetler for four years. She is a 1985 graduate of the University of Virginia School of Law.

Chief Justice Rehnquist will be joined on the panel by his colleague Justice Harry Blackmun and daughter, Sally. Ms. Blackmun is in-house counsel for General Mills Restaurants in Orlando, FL. After graduating from Emory University School of Law in 1976, where she was



Jennifer Porter
Nat'l Law Center 1983

research editor for the Emory Law Journal, Blackmun joined the Atlanta firm of Stokes, Shapiro, Fussel & Wedge as a litigation associate. She became a partner in 1983 and is still of counsel to the firm.

The program will also feature Lovida Coleman, a partner in the Washington, D.C. office of Tuttle

& Taylor, and her father, William T. Coleman, Jr., senior partner, O'Melveny & Myers, who was formerly the Secretary of Transportation. Ms. Coleman graduated from Yale Law School in 1975 and has previously practiced in the Washington, D.C. offices of White & Case and William & Connolly. In February 1986, she was appointed Deputy Independent Counsel to James McKay in the Franklyn Nofziger and Edwin Meese investigations. She was also Special Assistant to Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti in the Carter Administration. Since joining Tuttle & Taylor in 1988, her practice has focused on commercial litigation, white collar criminal defense, and legal and ethical advice to government contractors.

Recent law school graduate Gwendolyn Graham Logan will also be among the panelists along with her father, Senator Bob Graham (D-FL). Logan, a new associate in the environmental and energy practice of the Washington, DC office of Andrews & Kurth, is a 1988 graduate of American University, Washington College of Law. While in law school, she clerked for the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund, and spent extensive time campaigning for her father.

Finally, Laura Cohen will be joined on the panel by her father, Sheldon Cohen, former I.R.S. Commissioner and a partner

in the Washington, D.C. office of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius. This daughter shares her father's interest in tax and is attorney-advisor to U.S. Tax Court Judge Theodore Tannenwald. Both she and her father are alumni of the N.L.C., where she earned her J.D. in 1984. She was also Assistant Corporation Counsel for the District of Columbia for more than three years and is working towards an L.L.M. in taxation at Georgetown University.

N.L.C. alumnus Judge Joyce Hens Green will moderate the program. Program organizers are looking forward to an event that will include tall tales, true confessions, and personal insights that reflect growing up in great legal households and watching young ladies bloom into successful lawyers.

This program is co-sponsored by the consortium of area law schools and all students and faculty are invited to attend free of charge.

Date: November 14, 1989
Time: 6:00 Reception (cash bar)
6:30 Program
8:30 Dinner (optional)
Place: Capital Hilton
16 & K Street, N.W.

Reservations are required. The optional dinner is \$35.00. Remember, your dad would want you to be there.

Peace (Cont'd)

From Page 8

generally refrained from the strategic use of chemical weapons against military and civilian targets.

During the 1930's, the allies experienced the same public opinion which has again manifested itself. The public forgot that if you want peace, you should prepare for war. Great Britain was so far engulfed by its "peace" movement that it almost completely refused to listen to

Winston Churchill when he proposed the construction of a small number of planes with which England could protect its skies. England survived World War II due to the protection provided by those planes during the Battle of Britain. It is about time that those who consistently support arms control and chemical weapon bans come out and admit that their goal is not peace, but disarmament. It is just that they know the idea will not fly under its correct name. And it is about time that President Bush started ignoring them.



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\$12.50 GW Students \$17.50 Gen. Public
Nov. 17 Red Hot Chili Peppers
Lisner Auditorium 8PM
\$14.00 GW Students \$18.00 Gen. Public
Nov. 30 Psychedelic Furs Smith Center
8PM \$14.50 GW Students \$18.50

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Nov. 9 Casablanca 10:30

The Big Sleep 8PM

MC 3rd Floor \$1 w/ GW ID

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Steel Magnolias Lisner Auditorium

Dec. 1 Married to the Mob 8PM

The Godfather 10:30PM

Funger 103 \$1 w/ GW ID

\$2 w/out GW ID

Dec. 7 Die Hard 8 & 10:30 PM

MC 3rd Floor \$1 w/ GW ID

\$2 w/out GW ID

PARTIES

Nov. 3 Great Red Shark 9PM

MC 5th Floor Free

POLITICAL AFFAIRS

OCTOBER

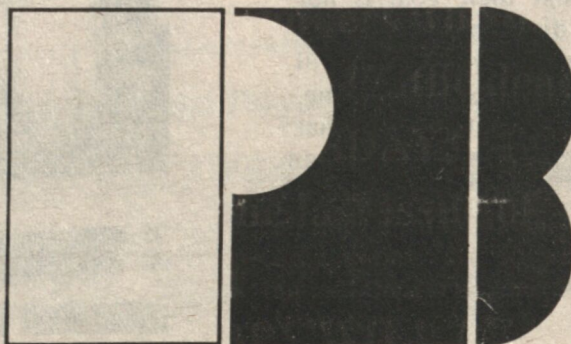
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Funger 108 8PM Free

NOVEMBER

Nov. 9 Les Aspen

Funger 108 7PM Free



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61 Eight: Pref.
62 Drey
65 United

Answers On Page 14

NLC TOP 11 LIST

Now, from the home office in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, here are the top eleven Monday morning excuses for not being prepared for class:

11. I flew United on Friday and my casebook was sucked out of a hole in the plane's side.
10. I blacked out Friday night and remained in a coma until only moments ago.
9. My copy of the casebook was missing those pages.
8. (Said by a friend): He's got laryngitis.
7. I haven't decided yet whether to drop this class.
6. I ate some bad shellfish at Slade's.
5. I won Lotto America and spent all weekend plotting a career change.
4. I spent all weekend in the back seat of my Datsun with your daughter/son on Glebe Road.
3. I heard that the cases you assigned were going to be overturned soon.
2. I got married over the weekend.
1. Just because.



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